

transferred to an elected official or the County Auditor as designated by the Commissioners Court, and the Commissioners Court may from time to time change its designation as it considers appropriate.

(d) The office of County Treasurer in the counties of El Paso and Fayette [County] is abolished. In El Paso County, the [The] Commissioners Court [of the county] may employ or contract with a qualified person or may designate another county officer to perform any of the functions that would have been performed by the County Treasurer if the office had not been abolished. In Fayette County, the functions of the abolished office are transferred to the County Auditor or to the officer who succeeds to the auditor's functions. However, the office of County Treasurer in El Paso or Fayette County is abolished under this subsection only if, at the statewide election at which [this] the constitutional amendment providing for the abolition of the office in that county is submitted to the voters, a majority of the voters of that county [El Paso County] voting on the question at that election favor the amendment.

(f) The office of County Treasurer in Gregg County is abolished under Subsection (c) of this section on January 1, 1988. The office of County Treasurer in Fayette County is abolished under Subsection (d) of this section on the day following the date of the official canvass of returns showing the adoption, statewide and in Fayette County, of the constitutional amendment proposed by House Joint Resolution 35 of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session, 1987. This subsection expires January 2, 1988.

(g) The office of County Treasurer in Nueces County is abolished and all powers, duties, and functions of this office are transferred to the County Clerk. However, the office of County Treasurer in Nueces County is abolished under this subsection only if, at the statewide election at which this amendment is submitted to the voters, a majority of the voters of Nueces County voting on the question at that election favor the amendment. The office of County Treasurer of Nueces County is abolished on January 1, 1988, if the conditions of this subsection are met. If that office in Nueces County is not abolished, this subsection expires on January 1, 1988.

SECTION 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to provide for the abolition of the office of county treasurer in Gregg, Fayette, and Nueces counties."

Passed by the House on May 20, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 130, Nays 8, 3 present, not voting. Passed by the Senate on May 28, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 1.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 30, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 48

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to limit school tax increases on the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of an elderly person.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article VIII, Section 1-b, Subsection (d), of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

(d) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if a person receives the residence homestead exemption prescribed by Subsection (c) of this section for homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older, the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on that homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person or that person's spouse who receives the exemption. *If a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older dies in a year in which the person received the exemption, the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on the homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person's surviving spouse if the spouse is fifty-five (55) years of age or older at*

the time of the person's death, subject to any exceptions provided by general law. However, [these] taxes otherwise limited by this subsection may be increased to the extent the value of the homestead is increased by improvements other than repairs or improvements made to comply with governmental requirements.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to limit school tax increases on the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of an elderly person if the surviving spouse is at least 55 years of age."

Passed by the House on March 30, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 121, Nays 18, 1 present, not voting; and that the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.J.R. No. 48 on May 6, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 140, Nays 1, 1 present, not voting. Passed by the Senate, with amendments, on April 28, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, May 8, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 60

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment to raise the maximum property tax rate that may be adopted by certain rural fire prevention districts after an election.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article III, Section 48-d, of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 48-d. (a) The Legislature shall have the power to provide for the establishment and creation of rural fire prevention districts and to authorize a tax on the ad valorem property situated in said districts not to exceed Three (3¢) Cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation for the support thereof; provided that no tax shall be levied in support of said districts until approved by vote of the people residing therein.

(b) *Notwithstanding Subsection (a) of this section, a rural fire prevention district located wholly or partly in a county with a population of more than 400,000, according to the most recent federal census, may, if approved by vote of the people residing therein, levy a tax on the ad valorem property located in the district at a rate not to exceed Six (6¢) Cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation.*

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 1987. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to raise the maximum property tax rate that may be adopted by certain rural fire prevention districts, but only if approved by the districts' residents."

Leonard

Passed by the House on May 26, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 122, Nays 9. Passed by the Senate on May 30, 1987, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Filed with the Secretary of State, June 3, 1987.

H.J.R. No. 65

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment in aid of turnpikes, toll roads, and toll bridges.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article III, Section 52-b, of the Texas Constitution is amended to read as follows:

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